

*PSEUDATTALUS* CHAMP. A SYNONYM OF *ABLECHRUS*  
WATERH. (MALACHIIDAE)

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A few years ago I received through the courtesy of the late Dr. M. Y. Marshall several specimens identified as *Attalus granularis* (Er.) which were taken at Brunswick, Ga. June 5, 1952, by Dr. D. G. Kissinger. Examining the specimens I found that they did not belong to *Attalus* but to *Ablechrus* Waterh. In order to ascertain that the insect described by Erichson also belongs to *Ablechrus*, Dr. K. Delkeskamp, Zool. Museum Humboldt Univ., Berlin, was kind enough to examine the holotype. He informed me that Erichson's holotype has 9-jointed antennae, which is characteristic of the genus *Ablechrus*. There can be no doubt, therefore, that *Attalus granularis* (Er.) must be listed under *Ablechrus*.

*Pseudattalus* Champ. which has the same characteristics as *Ablechrus* Waterh. must be regarded as a synonym of *Ablechrus*. I recently had the opportunity to examine the type of Waterhouse at the British Museum, London, and found its congenerity. As the genus *Ablechrus* was omitted in the Col. Cat. of Junk, Pars 159, I believe the following list will be of interest:

*Ablechrus* Waterhouse

*Ablechrus* Waterhouse, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1877, p. 79.

*Tucumanus* Pic, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belgique 47. 1903, p. 300—  
Wittmer, Rev. de Ent. 12, 1941, p. 512.

*Pseudattalus* Champion, Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1914, p. 79  
—Wittmer, l.c.

*arcuatipes* Pic, Mél. exot.—ent. 30, 1919, p. 17 (*Tucumanus*), BRAZIL.

*armatus* Champion, Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1914, p. 80, t. 2, fig. 17  
(*Pseudattalus*), GUATEMALA.

*minimus* Gorham, Biol. Centr. Americana, Col. III, 2, 1882,  
p. 121 (part.) (*Ebaeus*).

*seminulus* Gorham, l.c. (*nec.* Er.) (*Ebaeus*).

*bosqui* Pic, Rev. Soc. Ent. Argentina 2, 1928, p. 50 (*Attalus*),—Wittmer,  
Neotropica 1, 1954, p. 31 (*Tucumanus*), ARGENTINA.

*cameroni* Wittmer, Mitt. Schweiz. Ent. Ges. 30, 1957, p. 157 (*Tucu-*  
*manus*), HAITI.

*flavipes* Waterhouse, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1877, p. 79, GALAPAGOS  
ISLAND.

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- granularis* Erichson, Entomogr. I, 1840, p. 112 (*Anthocomus*)—Lec. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 6, 1863, p. 54 (*Attalus*)—G. H. Horn, Trans. American Ent. Soc. 4, 1872, p. 123—Marshall, Proc. California Acad. Sci. 27, 1951, p. 96, U.S.A.
- guadeloupensis* Pic, Mél. exot.—ent. 11, 1914, p. 11 (*Ebaeus*)—Lepesme, Col. Antilles 1, 1947, p. 165, fig. 197—Wittmer, Ent. Medd. 26, 1953, p. 528 (*Tucumanus*), GUADELOUPE.
- maculatus* Wittmer, Neotropica 1, 1954, p. 30 (*Tucumanus*), ARGENTINA.
- minimus* Erichson, Entomogr. I, 1840, p. 113 (*Anthocomus*)—Gorham, Biol. Centr. Americana, Col. III, 1882, p. 121 (part.) (*Ebaeus*).—Champion, Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1914, p. 80, t. 2, fig. 16, 16a & b (*Pseudattalus*), PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
- nigrocoeruleus* Gorham, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1898, p. 323 (*Ebaeus*), ST. VINCENT.
- pallidipes* Pic, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belgique 47, 1903, p. 300 (*Tucumanus*), ARGENTINA.
- punctatus* Gorham, Biol. Centr. Americana, Col. III, 1882, p. 321 (*Ebaeus*)—Champion, Trans. Ent. Soc. London 1914, p. 81, PANAMA.
- pygidialis* Pic, Mél. exot.—ent. 30, 1919, p. 16 (*Tucumanus*), BRAZIL, ARGENTINA.
- texensis* Marshall, Col. Bull. 9, 1955, p. 45 (*Pseudattalus*), U.S.A. (Texas).

### BOOK NOTICE

BIOLOGY AND CONTROL OF THE WESTERN PINE BEETLE, by J. M. MILLER and F. P. KEEN, of the Forest Service. U. S. Department of Agriculture Misc. Publ. No. 800, vii and 381 pp., 70 figs. March 1960. Price \$2.25.

Here is a book filled with a tremendous amount of information about the life of the scolytid *Dendroctonus brevicomis* LeConte. It is a summary of the first fifty years of research, 1902-1952. The book is concerned with the beetle, the effect of the environment on the beetle, the effect of the beetle on the environment which in this case is mostly western yellow pine, and survey and control methods. The economic importance of this species can be understood when we read that it destroyed trees which

would have provided 18 million dollars annually in salaries for employees of sawmills. It is no wonder, therefore, that its competition with the lumberman has earned the beetle the title "The Pine Beetle Logging Company," probably the only instance in which an insect has been called a commercial concern. This report makes good reading for anyone interested in insect biology and methods of study, especially for those who are concerned with tree borers, and taxonomists owe economic entomologists a vote of thanks for such a study. It is important to remember that almost all the really thorough studies on the biology of insect species were made for economic reasons.

ANON.